(9) see the Marginal Notes, in the Letter for References & remarks. 338

THE
Boston-
AND
COUNTRY
Gazette,
JOURNAL.

No. 957.

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

MONDAY, August 9, 1773.

To the PUBLICK,

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED, *Price* 2s. L. M. And to be Sold by J. LANGDON, opposite the Post-Office, Cornhill.

THE JUDGMENT
OF WHOLE
KINGDOMS and NATIONS,
CONCERNING THE
RIGHTS, POWER and PREROGATIVE
OF
KINGS,
AND THE
RIGHTS, PRIVILEGES and PROPERTIES
OF THE
PEOPLE:
SHEWING

The Nature of GOVERNMENT in general, both from GOD and MAN. An Account of the BRITISH Government and the RIGHTS and PRIVILEGES of the People in the Time of the *SAXONS*, and since the Conquest. The Government which God ordained over the Children of *Israel*; and that all Magistrates and Governors proceed from the People, by many Examples in Scripture and History, and the Duty of Magistrates from Scripture and Reason. An Account of Eleven Emperors, and above Fifty Kings deprived for their evil Government. The *Rights* of the People and Parliament of *Britain*, to RESIST and DEPRIVE their Kings for evil Government, by King *Henry's* Charter, and likewise in *Scotland*, by many Examples.

The Prophets and ancient *Jews* were Strangers to absolute *PASSIVE OBEDIENCE*: Resisting of arbitrary Government is allowed by many Examples in Scripture, by most Nations, and by undeniable Reason. A large Account of the REVOLUTION; with several Speeches, Declarations, and Addresses, and the Names and Proceedings of Ten Bishops, and above Sixty Peers, concerned in the Revolution before King *James* went out of *England*.

Several Declarations in Queen *Elizabeth's* Time of the CLERGY in CONVOCATION, and the PARLIAMENT who assisted, and justified the *Scotch*, *French* and *Dutch*, in resisting of their Evil and Destructive Princes.

All Persons indebted to the Estate of JOHN RUDDOCK, Esq; late of Boston, deceased, are desired to settle the same with ABIEL RUDDOCK, Administrator, or they will be Sued at next Term.—And all who have any Demands on said Estate are desired to bring their Accounts to said Administrator, for Adjustment. TO BE SOLD at the Store of

Abiel Ruddock,

St. Martin's Salt, Lignum Vitæ, and Clear Boards. ALSO,

Two SLOOPS,

One about 84 Tons, four Years old, well found, and a fast Sailor; the other about 92 Tons, about six Years old, always been a Whaling, and both well fitted.

Choice *Fonteneac*

By the Case or single Bottle, to be Sold CHEAP, By *Habijah Savage*,

At his House at New-Boston, or his Store No. 16, on the Long-Wharff——*Where he has to sell*,——

SUGAR, by the Hogshead, Barrel or less, New Rice by the Cask or ditto, Choice French Indigo, West-India Rum, Flour, Cotton Wool, Fish, Piper, Cases with Bottles, Case Bottles, Coffee, Chocolate, Logwood, Redwood, Loaf Sugar, Window Glass 6 by 8, Looking Glasses, Dressing ditto—Also Corn by the Wholesale or Retail.

TO BE SOLD,

A handsome Fall-back Chaise, with Harness compleat. Inquire of Eles & Gill.

ALL Persons indebted for this Paper, whose Accounts have been above 12 Months standing, are requested to make immediate Payment.

Harvard-College Lottery Tickets, we hear, go off very fast.

☞ A few Tickets may be had of the Painters hereof.

The Committee appointed at a meeting in Rutland district, legally assembled on the 23d day of February, A. D. 1773, to consider of the letter from the town of Boston, with their state of the rights of the colonies and the infringements made upon them, which was publickly read at said Meeting.

BEG leave to report that upon a full conviction of the property and expedience of the measures, they do recommend it to the inhabitants of said district, to pass the following resolves, viz.

1. *Resolved*, That the rights of the colonists and the province in particular, &c. as stated by our respectable brethren of the metropolis of this province, &c. are agreeable to the real sentiments of the inhabitants of this district; and that it is of the utmost importance that the inhabitants of this province stand firm, as one man to support and maintain all their just rights and privileges, &c.

2. That the inhabitants of this and the other British provinces have an equal right with the people of Great-Britain, to enjoy and dispose of their own properties, and that the same cannot be taken from them but by their own consent.

3. That the parliament of Great-Britain have passed several acts, in the execution of which American subjects are burthened with unconstitutionable taxes, &c.

4. That to render the governor and judges of the superior court of this province independent of the grants of the general assembly, is an inovation and infraction on the charter rights, as it destroys that check which should remain in the hands of the people, &c.

5. That the thanks of this district be given to the town of Boston, for their zeal shewn in the defence of our christian rights.

N. B. The letter from the town of Boston to us directed, being mislaid it did not come to our knowledge 'till lately, and it being the last session of the great and general court for the present year, we shall commit the draught of instructions to our representative, only that we approve of the draught of instructions drawn by our brethren of the town of Rutland, as we have had the privilege of seeing and reading the same.

A true copy; Attest,

Nathan Sparhawk, Town Clerk.

March 1st, 1773.

On adjournment the district met and passed the following votes, viz.

1. To hear the committee report, and the same being read over twice was voted unanimously.

2. Voted, That a copy of the same be sent by the town-clerk to the committee of correspondence and communication at Boston.

3. Voted the same to be put upon record on the town book. Attest,

Nathan Sparhawk, Town-Clerk.

ON WEDNESDAY 11th August,
At NINE in the MORNING.
Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE, at the Auction-Room in Queen-Street,

The Library of the late *Hugh Hall*, Esq; decea'd, consisting of a large Collection of BOOKS, in LAW, HISTORY and DIVINITY.

J. RUSSELL, Auctioneer.

Wednesday 11th August, IX o'Clock.

On THURSDAY Next, the 12th Inst.
At ELEVEN o'Clock,
Will be Sold by Public Vendue at the Bunch of Grapes in King Street,

17 Hogsheads and 35 Barrels of good Shop SUGARS, and 4 Kegs of INDIGO.

J. RUSSELL, Auctioneer.

THURSDAY NEXT—XI o'Clock.

All Persons indebted to the Estate of Mr. William Beatty, late of Boston, Merchant, deceased, are desired without Delay, to pay the same to William Mackay and Andrew Black, Executors. And all Persons that have any Demands on said Estate, are desired to bring in their Accounts to said Executors in Order for a speedy Settlement.

Messieurs EDES & GILL. (9) vid pa. 335

IN the printed letter sign'd *Tho. Hutchinson*, dated the 20th of January 1768. we find the acknowledgment of a letter which the writer had receiv'd from his friend in London, giving him as he says "a very clear and full account of the proceedings in parliament". Mr. Hutchinson's vindicator tells us, this account "undoubtedly was, in short, that parliament highly resented the riotous, violent proceedings of some individuals in this province, particularly—that all parties agreed in censuring them as being of the most alarming and dangerous tendency, and in determining upon immediate measures for suppressing and preventing them for the future."

How this Vindicator came to be so assured, as not to doubt that the nation had resented the proceedings of individuals only, when Mr. Hutchinson himself in answer to this letter speaks of it, as "*extremely uncertain* whether the marks of the resentment of parliament would fall on the province in general or particular persons", he perhaps may account for: When we recollect how much pains and art Mr. Hutchinson had used in his letter of the 18 of June,[2] written to a known, active, zealous and very influential member of parliament against the Colonies; in the first place to possess his mind with the most exaggerated ideas of the disorder[3] which had happen'd in this town a few days before, which his Majesty's Council in their state of facts say,[4] "seem'd wholly to have sprung from the persons who complain'd of it;" affirming[5] that "the town had not taken any measures to discountenance the promoters of it" but on the contrary had greatly *encouraged* them; not content with thus slandering the town, but venting his malice against every person in authority, except *his friend* Bernard, by telling this *private* friend of his, this member of parliament, that "no notice was taken of their extravagance in the time of it, nor any endeavours by any in authority, except the governor the next day to discover and punish the offenders," which was contrary to a notorious fact; intimating in the most forcible manner that it must be greatly resented in England, when it should appear there by his own and others letters, and the oral information of *Halowell* to whom he refer'd,[6] that all the internal authority of the province was prostituted to the controul of a few *ignorant* leaders of the Boston town-meetings, who influenced all public measures; and again, in his own artful insinuating way, calling for the exertions of military power, which he in another letter[7] calls *revenge*, by expressing his opinion[8] "that it is not possible this anarchy should last always"; that is, that the nation should suffer this defiance of their authority to last always.—I say when we recollect this, and it cannot easily be forgot, it must appear full as natural to guess, that the parliament highly resented this relaxation, this infamous prostration, as it had been represented to them,[9] of all government, as that they resented the proceedings of individuals only.

It was long after the receipt of this letter from England, that we find Mr. Hutchinson, in his own letter of the 20th October 1769,[1] calling loudly for vengeance upon *individual* persons, the merchants of this continent; for the *crime* of resolving[2] that they would not purchase goods of certain manufacturers and merchants who resided in London, Yorkshire and other places in England. So heinous was this crime in Mr. Hutchinson's opinion, that he thinks[3] it "not possible that provision for dissolving these combinations and subjecting all who do not renounce them to *penalties adequate to the offence*, should not be made the first week the parliament meets"; and pronounces, that "certainly all parties will unite in so extraordinary a case if they do not in any other"(7) His vindicator must have had this letter in his mind, or the answer to it which perhaps he may have seen, when he would confine the resentment of the nation to the proceedings of individual persons only. After all it is but

1 see the Letter pa. 1117. 2 pa. 1189 3 pa. 1100 —— see Charter pa. 1177. vol. 2. 4 see their names pa. 1087.
(5) pa. 1156 (6) pa. 1144 (7) vid. vol. pa. 141-146. vol. 2. (8) pa. 266 vol. 2. (9) see Letters, pa. 1144, &c (6) pa. 1144, &c (7) pa. 1158 &
(9) see Merchants agreement in Index Vol 2 & 3. under Merchants

a random guess. We may perhaps meet with more certainty with respect to the objects of parliamentary resentment, at that time, in reading Mr. Oliver's letter of the 13th of February 1769. He therein tells his friend, "The lieutenant governor (Mr. Hutchinson) has communicated to me your letter containing an account of the debates in parliament, *on the first day of the session*. And "in your letter to the lieutenant-governor you observe upon two *defects* in our constitution, the *popular* election of the council, and the *return of juries* from the towns." Now when we recur to the letter signed Tho. Hutchinson, dated the 4th of October 1768, wherein he complains of a grand jury as being not "kept to duty" by him as formerly grand juries were, but on the contrary influenced by the heads of the faction; and of the council as acting even an "absurd" part, and discovering "the most contracted minds" in "the construction they put upon an act of parliament, &c. in order "to make themselves popular," and moreover shewing themselves to be "ungrateful" to the King and Parliament for putting such a construction upon the act; and concluding this letter by saying, "the government has so long been in the hands of the populace," &c.—I say, when we recollect all this in his letter of the 4th of October, and consider, that there was time enough for this as well as his other letters, (in which he mentions individual persons *by name*, as leaders of the faction,) to be laid before the ministry and parliament, and for him to have an account from his friend of the effects they all had by the 20th of January, it is natural to conclude that in consequence of the representations he had made in these letters, the resentment of the parliament might be enkindled", as well against the government as against individual persons.—— Upon a view of this letter to Mr. Hutchinson, which gave so full and clear an account "of the proceedings in parliament, Mr. Oliver says we expect soon their decisions on American affairs," and adds with apparent satisfaction, "some" (individual persons) "I doubt not with fear and trembling". And Mr. Hutchinson himself says, "we expect to be in suspence for the three or four next weeks, and then to bear *our* fate". The account by this letter of the proceedings of parliament, it seems, "clear and full" as it was, left Mr. Hutchinson, as he expresses himself, in doubt, whether the resentment of parliament thus excited would *principally* fall on the province in general, or on particular persons. "That it will be placed somewhere", that is on the province or particular persons, says he, "is *most certain*", and he adds, "because I think it ought to be so", & immediately urges the resentment upon the province; giving as a reason for it, the necessity of severe measures, to maintain the dependence of the colony upon the parent state, affecting at the same time to appear as though he wish'd for as much lenity as possible to his native Country. The reader will judge of his sincerity. "I really wish" says he, "notwithstanding I have assured you that this province is in a state of *anarchy*; that the government is in *the hands of the populace*; and that all public measures are under the influence of a few of the heads of a faction—notwithstanding grand juries have wantonly overlook'd enormous crimes against the King's authority, particularly recommended to their consideration by *Me* as chief justice; and the Council have *evaded* an act of parliament to make themselves *popular*) still would I fain be thought to have a great affection for the country that gave me birth and education,—and to wish "there may not have been the least degree of severity beyond what is absolutely necessary to maintain, I think I may say to you, the dependence which a colony ought to have upon the parent state." But severity there must be; and more than a few "declaratory acts and resolves, or it is all over with *us*. The friends of government will be utterly disheartened, and the friends of anarchy will be afraid of nothing, be it ever so extravagant"! I repeat it, there must be great severity; such as I cannot think of without pain.—It is usual for us, when a criminal stands convicted of the most horrid action, and sentenced by the judge, to express our abhorrence of the crime, while we applaud the sentence, in this manner. I never think of the punishment which in justice must be inflicted on this guilty Wretch without pain. We mean by it to express our detestation, rather than our pity to the criminal. "I never think says Mr. Hutchinson of the measures *necessary* for the peace and good order of the colonies without pain." Such is their licentiousness, that "it is not strange that *immediate* measures should be taken." "There must be an abridgement of what are called English Liberties." They must be reduced to "a most perfect state of government," which requires "a *great restraint* of natural liberty." "I doubt whether it is possible to project a system of government in which a colony 3000 miles distant from the parent state shall enjoy all the liberty of the parent state." "I am certain I have never yet seen the projection." I have indeed often seen and read, and contemplated the charter of the province, in which the inhabitants *are said* to be entitled to all the liberties of natural born subjects of England; but this is all delusion. The connexion with the parent state will certainly be broken, unless there is a further restraint of liberty than the people are under by the present constitution of the province, and the breach will prove its ruin. Do I not therefore in calling for severe measures discover my amor patriæ, my love to my native country, and my ardent wish for the good of the colony"? I have in my former letters communicated my mind to you as expressly as I then *dared*, desiring you to keep every thing I wrote secret. "This is most certainly a crisis." It is therefore become necessary for me to venture to be more explicit than ever; and "my chief inducement," as I have before said, in repeating "these representations to *you*," to *you* whom I know to be an *influential* member of parliament, "is a regard to the publick good." I now enforce it upon *you* that the nation may not deceive itself. Unless there is "an abridgement of what are called *English* Liberties" and "a great restraint of *natural* Liberty" the dependence of this colony upon the parent state can no longer be maintained.—Such is the treatment which Mr. HUTCHINSON has given to his *native country*; with which, his advocate tells us, "he is connected by every tye capable of attaching the human mind".—It must be confess'd, that to suppose any man to be an enemy to his *native* country is "unnatural"; but to the disgrace of the world, perhaps no age or country has been without such Instances. It has been observed by some, that among those who have lately arrogated to themselves the character of *the friends of government* in this country, *common* affection is seldom to be found. The Roman satyrist, speaking of the nobility and court, has the same observation concerning *them*.

Rarus enim fermè sensus communis in illâ Fortunâ.

Public spirit, says a very polite writer, can come only from a social feelling, *or sense of partnership* with human kind. Now there is no one so far from being a partner in this sense, or a sharer in this *common affection*, as he who scarcely knows, perhaps never had in his contemplation, *an equal*. (10) A.

PHILADELPHIA, July 26

We hear from Baltimore, that a few Days ago one Mossman, of that Town, was barbarously murdered in Frederick County, by four Convict Servants whom he was Carrying up the Country for Sale. They are all taken and lodged in Frederick County Goal, and it is thought will soon meet with their Deserts.

SALEM, *August* 3.

Last Tuesday was taken up, on Manchester Neck-Beech, the Body of a Man, unknown. A Jury of Inquest sat thereon, and agreed that he came to his Death by Misfortune. The Body (which was put into a Coffin, and the next Day decently interred) had on, when taken up, a check'd linnen Shirt, with a Stone Button, set in Silver, in one Sleeve, marked P B; a dark coloured check'd silk Handkerchief, marked P B; a fustian Waistcoat, snuff-coloured Breeches, murray-coloured Stockings, and a Pair of turn'd Pumps, with Silver Plated Buckles, marked U P.

BOSTON, August 9.

On Wednesday the 28th of the last Month came on before a special Court of Admiralty in this Town, the Trial of Ansell Nickerson for Piracy and Robbery on the High Seas; the Examination of the Witnesses for the Crown and Prisoner held till Friday Night; when the Court adjourn'd 'till Tuesday last, Ten o'Clock, when Samuel Fitch, Esq; Advocate-General, after re-examining several of the Witnesses for the King, applied the Evidence on the Crown-Side: the Afternoon and the next Day were taken up by John Adams and Josiah Quincy, jun. Esqrs; Council for the Prisoner, in his Defence; and on Thursday Afternoon, the Advocate General closed the Cause. The Court then told the Prisoner, if he had any Thing further to say in his Behalf, he would have an Opportunity the next Day; and then adjourned to Ten next Morning.

The Court then meeting, proceeded to ask the Prisoner, if he had any Thing further to offer the Court, in Addition to what his Council had already said: Upon which the Prisoner express'd his Wishes that certain Witnesses (who he apprehended would testify in his Favor) had been present; and concluded with saying, that "if I lose my Life, I am innocent of the Crime laid to my Charge"

The Court then gave Order that all Persons depart, except the Register; and having considered of the Evidence, &c. for about two Hours and a half, the Prisoner was again called in, and the President, after a *solemn* Pause, told the Prisoner, "*The Court have considered of your Offence, and they do not think that the Evidence offered to them is sufficient to support the Charge alledged against you in the Information—and therefore, we adjudge you NOT GUILTY.*"

Motion was then made by the Prisoner's Council, that he might be discharged; and, the Advocate General not objecting, it was granted: The Prisoner being informed of it, respectfully bowed to the Court, and said, —— "I thank the honorable Court—and GOD—for my Deliverance!"

The Court was then adjourn'd without Day.

Thus ended a Trial, for the most surprizing Event, which has happened in this, and perhaps any other Age of the World. (9)

☞ It is rumoured, That in a late Trial of great Expectation, four of the Judges were for Acquittal, and four for Condemnation; and the Court being equally divided, an Acquittal of the Prisoner followed of Course. *vid above*

By Captain Freeman and Capt. McNeal from Quebeck, we are informed, that the Hope armed Schooner, Capt. Dawson, which has been reported to be lost, was at Quebec, and sailed for Halifax the same Time with the above Vessels.

Monday last arrived here the Ship Juno, Capt. Farrington, from London, last from Ireland in forty five Days.

We hear that Winkworth Tonge, Esq; is appointed, by his Majesty's Mandamus, Naval-Officer of the Province of Nova-Scotia.

We hear that last Sunday at Bolton, there was a sudden Shower of Hail, which broke the Windows of several Houses that were exposed to the South-West. A plentiful Rain followed which lasted several Hours.

We hear a Sloop sailed from New England for Barbados, and arrived safe at Bridgetown, with not a Man on Board. G. SEAWARD.

Died.] On Saturday last, in this Town, Capt. ——*Good,pced*, of Barnstable.

Kennebeck, July 20th, 1773. Yesterday arrived here the famous John Malcom, (he says) with large Authority from the Commissioners of the Customs; the severe Chastisement he met with from the Taylor has not made the least Abatement of his Arrogance, but seems determin'd to exercise his Authority with the greatest Severity. We are suspicious that our Bedchambers will not be secure from the Invasion of this penetrating Gentleman. He has laid aside that religious Habit which he always had recourse to when Poverty touch'd his Conscience; and now begins to swear with great Vociferation. When such Creatures are employ'd in publick Affairs, it gives us great Reason to think there is some rotten Plank in our Constitution.

Georgetown, Juley the 24 Day 1773.

ONE Munday Nite Nexte will bee Published one thess Meetinge House for whatte John Malcom came tow Georgetown, and His Bisness in Hiss Majgstys Customs at large. Hee Dus Note Beegine Inn Hiss ofess Before the Munday fholinge the Seconde Day of Agueste Nexte 1773.

Per mee, JOHN MALCOM.

Lad Sur. and Tid Sur. Rid. Offer and Pr. Offer.

Extract of a Letter from London, dated January 21, 1769.

"I ame sow much of the Solder I have never yeet horte my Fhrendes inn Bolton, nore now wher elfe, but my selfe and posebley my Fhamley, nor I Hope I never shall. It isi Ttime Fhor mee now tow take Care Fhor my selfe and Fhamley, iff I cann weth Honor tow my Countrey, Fhor suerley I never will Dowe as Mr. Benjen Holeyey Hasf Dune, that Isi tow Endeuer tow Horte Hisf owne Cuntrey, And speek and Acte AGenst Itt all Inn Hisf Power Inn theesf Grate Metroplas, and ASpeshley att the Court Ende of the Ttowne, when sum Ttimes I Haue Been ABout my Bisnesf that ought tow Bee minded by mee, not tow speeke AGinit my nateie Towne of Bolton Assf sum other Hese Downe, And Call the moste off Your Hede Good Meen A Seet of Royeters and those Tthat Leedes All the Good Popell a stray Inn that Ttown and Prouance: Hee Brought Ouer A Lift of the Names tow the Sectrey off State, and I Hade onse a Copey of Itt, And Nuwe Parsonley well Neer 2 thirds of the Good Gentell Menn tow Bee my Best Fhrendes Inn Bolton, therFhor I shurley could not Speke a Genst them orr aney off them one Now Wise, one A Count of thees same Parson. I think I Now the Bade Mann."——

TO BE SOLD,

A new Chaise and Harness compleat, hung on Brass Barrel Springs (the Top in seven Tabs) and made in the neatest and best Manner, very Cheap for Cash. Inquire of Edes and Gill.

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v vid pa, 1169. 1 pa, 1151, 1152. Billeting act vid pa, 274, vol 2. — See Letters, pa, 1144, &c. pa, 1157. 3 pa, 1146.
(2) pa, 1146. (3) pa, 1153. (4) pa, 1137. (5) See Charter pa, 1077 vol 2. * vid page 336 (6) Gov. Hutchinson
(7) vid pa, 317. (8) Bona a Hallowell. (9) See Account of the Trial pa, 341

CHARESTOWN, (South-Carolina) July 13.

On Thursday last, before his Honor the Lieut. Governor prorogued the Commons House of Assembly, the honorable Rawlins Lowndes, Esq; their Speaker, laid before them, a Letter by him received from the Speaker of the House of Burgesses in Virginia, inclosing the Resolutions of that House on the 12th of March last, which being read, were unanimously approv'd of; and it was immediately RESOLVED,

I. "That Mr. Speaker, and any eight of the "other Members of the standing Committee of "Correspondence, be a Committee, to enquire "for, and obtain Intelligence, upon the several "Matters mentioned in the said Resolutions, and "to correspond with the Committee appointed "by the said House of Burgesses, and Committees "appointed, or to be appointed, in our other "Sister Colonies respecting the same."

II. "That Mr. Speaker do transmit the "Thanks of this House, to the Speaker and "Members of the said House of Burgesses of "Virginia, for communicating the said Resolutions to this House, as well as for their steady "attention to the general Interests of America."

NEWPORT, *August* 2.

Capt. Dennison arrived at Stonington, a few days past, in 13 days from Guadaloup, brings advice, that just before he sailed, the estates of the clergy in that island, both real and personal, were seized into the King's hands, that all the ecclesiastical revenues belonging to the monasteries, &c. of every kind, were treated in like manner throughout said island, by orders from France, and he was informed, that similar orders were to be executed on the same day in every part of the dominions of His most Christian Majesty, who, it is said, hath come to a resolution to abjure the Pope, and put himself at the head of all ecclesiastical matters within his dominions, and that it is his intention to have one order of Priests only in his church.

Yesterday arrived Capt. Jaques in a sloop from Long-Island; the day before he spoke with the sloop Lisbon, Capt. Thompson, from Lisbon, but last from Falmouth, bound to New-York, who told him that *war was declared* in England six weeks ago, and that two French ships had been taken and carried into Falmouth before he sailed. —*If* this account be true, war must have been declared about a fortnight after the Harriot-packet sailed?

A few days past, as a certain *letter-writer*, in this town, was riding a little pacing, towards the Northend of Thames-Street, coming near, and passing by, LIBERTY-TREE, the poney, turning short about to the TREE, made a full stop, as though he meant to remind his rider that he had been a great offender against the cause of FREEDOM, and that he ought to make his public recantation and submission; the design of the thing was so evident, that a number of gentlemen, sitting at a small distance, observed the same,—and burst into a very hearty laugh? This is a proof that some four-footed animals, even those of the ass kind, have more sense of right and wrong, than some *two-legged* BRUTES! Witness also the case of Balaam and his Ass.

BOSTON, August 9.

Died a few Days ago, at his House in Rowley, the Hon. HUMPHREY HOBSON, Esq; in the 56th Year of his Age, one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Essex. For a great Number of Years past, he was entrusted by his Town as a Member of the House of Representatives, and last May he was advanced by the Suffrage of his Country to a Seat at the Council Board. His Death is very much regretted by the Publick, as he was esteem'd a good Christian, and a warm, steady and able Friend to the Liberties of his Country.

Extract of a Letter from Bristol (near Pownalborough) at the Eastward.

"I take this Opportunity to inform the Public of the surprising Behaviour of some of the Head-Men of the Town of Bristol—That on the 7th of June last there appeared a small Army of Men, with Arms, and other Instruments of Defence, to cut down the House that was erected for the Worship of God—which was headed by that Warlike Champion *Alexander Nickles*, and after about five Hours Siege, they laid the House in a ruinous Heap—It was done by cutting and destroying in the most awful Manner; the Report of the Fall was heard three Miles.——

O surprizing the Conduct of this Gentleman! that he that is sworn to do Justice to all Men, should deal of the poor Inhabitants Labour in such clandestine Manner.—One Thing more is surprizing, that he was ordained an Elder by that renowned Gentleman Mr. *Murray*, to be a Father and a Head to the People.——*

All Persons Indebted to or that have any Demands on the Estate of Capt. John Dobbl, late of Boston, deceased, are desired to Settle the same with

JOS. DOBBL, or
JOS BILLINGS.

New AUCTION-ROOM, Cornhill.

TO MORROW MORNING Ten o'Clock,
Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,
AT THE AUCTION-ROOM IN CORNHILL,
A Variety of GOODS,
——Among which are——

PATCHES, Chintz, Callicoes, Copperplate Furniture for Beds, and painted Linnens, Irish Linens, some very fine Checks Plands, Waistcoat and Breeches Pieces, Cotton and Thread Hose, India Taffaties, Silk Grograms, white Sattin, Cravat Mode, Mohairs, Bread Cloth, Shalloons, Tammies, Manchester Velvets, flower'd and plain Lawns, Blond Laces, Ribbons, Tapes, colour'd and white Thread, Metal and Horn Buttons, Osnabrigs, some coarse Woolens, silver Sleeve Buttons, six Silver Watches, and one Gold ditto, &c. &c.

WILLIAM GREENLEAF, Auctioneer.

The Sale will begin precisely at TEN o'Clock.

For private Sale,

An excellent New Chaise Boston made, with Harness, compleat, a great Variety of Silks, Sattins, Damasks, Cambricks and Lawns, Silk and Worsted Gloves and Mitts, Men's silk Hose and Gloves, superfine Broad-Cloths of fashionable Colours, with many other Articles.

On THURSDAY NEXT,

At Ten o'Clock in the Morning,
Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE, at the Dwelling-House of the late Capt. *Nathaniel Atwood*, deceas'd, adjoining to *Ezekiel Goldthwait*, Esq; in Middle-Street, North End.

The House Furniture of the said Deceased, consisting of a genteel Mehogany Desk & Book Case, Chest of Draws, Tables and Chairs, Looking-Glasses, Feather Beds, one 4-Post Mehogany, and sundry other Bedsteads & Bedding, Curtains, Sheets, Pillow Cases, Napkins, Table Cloths, Carpets, Counterpins, Cotton, Linen and Canvas; Kitchen Furniture, consisting of Pewter, Brass, Copper, Iron and Tin Ware, one Jack, &c. &c. Wearing Apparel, a large Bible, Burker on the New-Testament and Howard on Divinity, a Cask of Strong Beer, a few Dozen Bottles of Wine, China, Delph, Glass and Stone Ware, a Number of genteel Pictures, and sundry other Articles,—about 100 Weight of choice Carolina Indigo.

The Furniture to be View'd the Day before the Sale.

ANDREW OLIVER, Auctioneer.

N. B. A Horse, Saddle and Bridle, if not sold before.
The Sale to begin at TEN o'Clock.

Robert Gould,

INFORMS the PUBLIC, That he is authorized by the Select-Men for the Town of Boston to sell and dispose of any Goods, Wares or Merchandize whatsoever, under the Restrictions and Limitations of two Acts of the Great and General Court, passed at their late Sessions.

He has fitted for his PUBLIC AUCTION OFFICE a very convenient Place in Back-Street, near the Mill-Bridge, leading to Charlestown Ferry, which is now ready for the Reception of Goods, and capable of containing any Kind or Quantity of Merchandize.

He offers his Service in the Sale of Houses, Lands, Furniture, Shipping, &c. &c. &c. At the shortest Notice he will wait on any Gentleman or Lady, and promises to do his best for their Interest, either by public or private Sale.

Elizabeth Perkins,

At her Shop two Doors below the British Coffee House in King-Street,

HAS for Sale, a very large and genteel Assortment of Cream colour'd Delph, Flint and Glass Ware, by Wholesale and Retail,——Amongst which are,

Cut, Label'd, Enamel'd, Engrav'd and plain Quart Decanters, Pint and half Pint ditto, Cruets, Salts Wine, Wine and Water Glasses, Tumblers, Jellys and Syllabub Glasses, Mustards, Orange Glasses, Mugs, Pattys, Sweetmeat and Pickle Saucers, Salvers, Royal Arch Mason Glasses, Candlesticks, Water Cups, and Salt Linnups.—Also, Spices of all Sorts, Barley, Ground Rice, Mustard, Anchovies by the Keg, Bottle or Pound, Capers, Almonds, Raisins, split Pease, Bacon, Loaf and Brown Sugar, Bohea Tea, Coffee, Choice Cheshire Cheese, Choice Indigo Stone Pickle and Butter Pots, Turlington's Balsam of Life, and a few Barrels good Cyder, Wine, Brandy, &c. Pickle Walnuts by Hundred or Dozen.

Thomas Boulton

TAKES this Method of Informing the Public, That he has (of late) discover'd a Method of turning SALT-WATER into FRESH, and that, by so simple an Apparatus that the Weakest Capacity may arrive at the Knowledge of a Secret, by which many Lives may be preserv'd.——He returns his sincere Thanks to those Gentlemen by whose Encouragement he has been enabled to make a Proof of his Performance relative to this Secret.

This Day at five o'Clock in the Afternoon, he will Exhibit at the House of Mr. Mayo, at the Sign of the Lamb. *August*, 9. 1773

WANTED.

A sprightly good-natured Lad, about 12 Years old, to be employ'd in Errands and other small Family Matters, till he is 24 when he shall become Apprentice to a good Trade.

Inquire of Edes & Gill.

TO BE SOLD,

By Benjamin Church

ON THURSDAY NEXT,

At his usual Place of Sale,

A Variety of European Articles, consisting of Chintzes—Chalices—Linen Ditto—Checks—Shallons—Damasks—Cambletts—Moreen—Serges—Forrett Cloths—Broadcloths—Lawns—Gauzes—Handkerchiefs—Men's Hose—Cambrick—Wearing Apparel—Watches, &c. sundry Articles of Household Furniture—a neat Mahogony Bureau—Desk—Tables Feather Beds—&c.——A valuable Collection of BOOKS, &c. &c.—At private Sale a neat 8 Day Clock.

To begin at Three o'Clock, P. M.

TO BE SOLD

A large genteel Brick Dwelling-House, situated in Orange Street, Boston, (lately in the Occupation of Jacob Royall, Esq; deceas'd) containing three Rooms upon a floor, three upright Stories, a large Yard, Garden and Stable, a good Well of Water, with every Convenience suitable for a Gentleman.—Any person inclining to purchase the Premises, may apply to Richard Lechmere of Boston aforesaid. (t. f.)

TO BE SOLD,

A likely strong healthy able-Bodied NEGRO-MAN, about 21 Years of Age: Inquire of Edes and Gill.

Porée,

SURGEON-DENTIST,

IN Order to render the various Complaints incident to the Teeth and Gums, as little grievous as possible, take this Method to acquaint the Gentry, and Public in general, that he makes and fixes natural and artificial Teeth, from a single Tooth to a whole Set, to appear as well, and to be as easy and useful as natural ones: Likewise cleans Teeth and draws Stumps in the easiest and best manner: and makes a Preparation for cleaning and preserving the Teeth and Gums.

Also cures the Scurvy, and has a Potion which is excellent for curing all Disorders in the Mouth, eradicating every Degree of the Scurvy in the Gums, preserving them from decaying, and rendering them beautiful and sound, with an excellent Tincture for the Tooth-Ach: He likewise makes and sells the incomparable Essence de Reube, which far excels the Essence of Pearl, advertised by the King's Dentist; the said Operator has practised five years in New-York, with great Success, and is now come to Boston, by the Intercession of some worthy Gentlemen of this City. His Stay will be short here, but intends to return once a year, if he meets with Encouragement.

He gives proper Directions for the Use of the above Means.—He lives at Mr. *Andrew Oliver's*, Auctioneer, opposite the South Side of the Town-House.

THE PUBLIC are acquainted the Subscriber is approbated by the Gentlemen Select-Men of the Town of Boston to sell any kind of Merchandize, &c. &c.

By PUBLIC AUCTION;

He therefore Solicits the Favor of his former kind Employers, Customers, and others, promising his best Endeavours to give universal Satisfaction.

☞ GOODS will be thankfully received at his Auction-Room in Ann Street, opposite Mr. SCOTT's Irish Linen Store.

MOSES DESHON, Auctioneer.

ON THURSDAY next at TEN in the Morning will be sold by PUBLIC VENDUE, at the Auction-Room near the Conduit, BOSTON,

A large Assortment of GOODS,

——Among which are——

50 pieces ¼, ⅞, and 7/8 wide Irish Linens, some of which are extraordinary fine.
English Taffaties, Velvets and Velveretts,
1 piece very rich ⅞ black sprig'd Sattin,
Sprig'd and plain Lawns,
1 piece Superfine Scarlet Broad Cloth,
Manchester Cotton Checks,
Beducken, Breeches Patterns, Worsted Hose,
Striped and other Callicoes, Black Callimancoes,
Brown Sheeting Linen, 4 Silver Watches,
Several choice Feather Beds,
Second-hand Wearing Apparel, &c. &c.

M. BICKER, Auctioneer.

N B. Many Articles may be had at PRIVATE SALE at an uncommon low rate.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *BOSTON*.

ENTERED IN.

Harris, from New-York. Boyd and Fanning, New-London. Summers & Hawley, New-Haven. McNeil, Quebec. Cook, Davis and White, North-Carolina. Coles and Oakes, Barbadoes. Leach, Martinico. Bosworth, St. Vincents, Turks Island & St. Eustatia. Hallet, St. Croix. Putnam, Guinea up. Adams, St. Lucia and St. Eustatia. Snatch, London. Farrington, London and Cork.

Burials in the Town of BOSTON, since our last, Eight whites. NO Blacks.

Baptiz'd in the several Churches, Eleven.

High Water at BOSTON *for the present Week.*

Monday, 36 min. aft. 4
Tuesday, 21 min. aft. 5
Wednesday, 8 m. aft. 6
Thursday, 51 min. aft. 6
Friday, 37 min. after 7
Saturday, 28 min. after 8
Lord's Day, 18 m. aft. 10
Monday Morn. 5 o'Clock

|| vid page 272. ∨ see Index to this Vol. under Committee of Correspondence.
[Mr. Room, see Letter, page 312. * vid page 394.

WHEREAS the General Court on the 14th Day of June 1771, made a Grant to *James Otis*, Esq; and Mr. *Nathaniel Gorham* in behalf of themselves and the rest of the Heirs and Assigns of Capt. *John Gorham* and Eight others, a Township of Land lying East of *Saco* River, a Plan of which Township was returned to the General Court, and by said Court accepted and confirmed, agreeable to the Grant aforesaid; and on the 14th Day of October 1772, the Proprietors of said Township, being legally assembled, passed sundry Votes agreeable to the Warrant for calling said Meeting, and among other Things chose Assessors, a Collector and Treasurer, &c. and agreed on a Tax of *Thirty Shillings* on each Right to defray the Charges that had and might arise toward bringing forward and compleating the Settlement of said Township
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to be sold, Wholesale and Retail, English, India and Scotch Goods, suitable for all Seasons.
ALSO Nails, Window Glass, Cutlary Ware, Spices, &c. &c All which will be Sold extreamly cheap for the Cash.
☞ A few Casks of well assorted Nottingham brown Stone Ware very low.

To be Sold for no Fault,
A NEGRO GIRL under 20 Years of Age, that has had the Small-Pox, and can be well recommended. Inquire of the Printers.

THIS DAY PUBLISHED,
And to be sold by JOHN BOYLES in Marlborough-Street BOSTON,
OBSERVATIONS
Upon the CONGREGATIONAL PLAN of
CHURCH GOVERNMENT,
Particularly as it respects the CHOICE and REMOVAL of
CHURCH-OFFICERS,
Supported by the Testimony of the FATHERS of
NEW-ENGLAND,
And Unanimously offered to the Consideration of the
CHURCHES,
BY THE
CONVENTION of the MINISTERS
[illegible] at their annual

William Bant,
Has to sell, a few Barrels of choice Connecticut
PORK.—
A general Assortment of *English* and *India* GOODS, suitable for all Seasons.
At his Store fronting Dock-Square.
☞ *A fine Assortment of Superfine middling and low priced Broad Cloths.* Boston, July 14, 1773.

TO BE SOLD,
A good Brick House in Middle-
Street, near the Mill Bridge, in good Repair, with a Shop and two Rooms on a Floor, a Yard and good [illegible] and a new Brick [illegible] Inquire of John [illegible] the British Col. (t.b.c.t.f.)

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y Uniform, he is well used to, having been employ'd these many Years by the Gentlemen of the Army and Navy. Any Cloaths which may happen not to fit, he will take back according to his former Advertisement. Gentlemen will be waited on immediately by sending Notice to the above Place.

The Commissioners appointed by the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Suffolk, to receive and examine the Claims of the several Creditors to the Estate of *Andrew M'Kenzie*, late of *Milton*, Merchant, deceased,—Do hereby give Notice, that they will attend that Service, at the British Coffee-House in Boston, upon the last Tuesday of this and the five following Month from Six to Nine o'clock in the Evening. *Boston, July 21, 1773.*

— *Account of the Pirate.*

"The Judges were Gov. Hutchinson, (President) Admiral Montague, Gov. Oliver, Judge Auchmuty, Counsellor Jeffry, of New-hampshire, Col. Hector Fisher, of Salem, Collector Dudley, of Newport, & Secretary Fluker.——

His story was, (and which he never materially contradicted,) that being bound to cape cod from Boston in a Vessel, (commanded by Thomas Nickerson, there being 4 men including himself and Captain, besides a boy, making 5 in the whole 2 of them were his cousins german, the other one, his brother in law,) on Saturday night 14th November 1772, in the bay she was boarded by a† Boat full of men, (which he expecting was coming to press the hands, he therefore went over the stern of the Vessel, and hung by his hands the whole time, & was not seen, although a Moon light night, & the Boats sailed round him, and he almost touched their heads with his feet)—— The first Boat went away, and four more came full of men, and boarded the Vessel, & Murdered the three men, & took the boy with them to make Punch for them as they said.—— They robb'd her of all the Money, but did not meddle with the Stores, except staving a barrel of Rum—— after they were gone he hung out a signal of distress & was met with by Capt Doane, who going on board found the Deck Bloody, but none of the Bodies—— his Story not being Credited, he was tried for Murder & Piracy, but there not being legal proof, (though he was generally supposed to be the Murderer) he was acquitted, vide page 336 339.

† Sent by a Top sail Schooner.

Boston: Printed by EDES & GILL *in* Queen-Street, 1773.